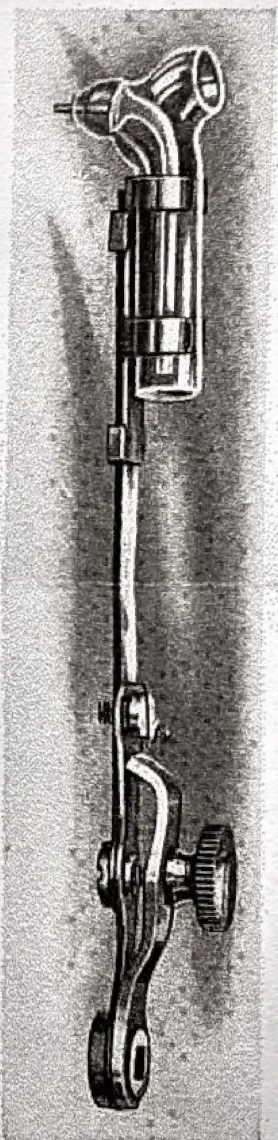
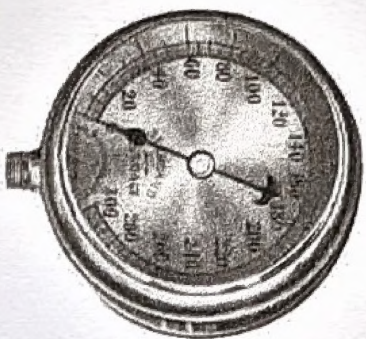


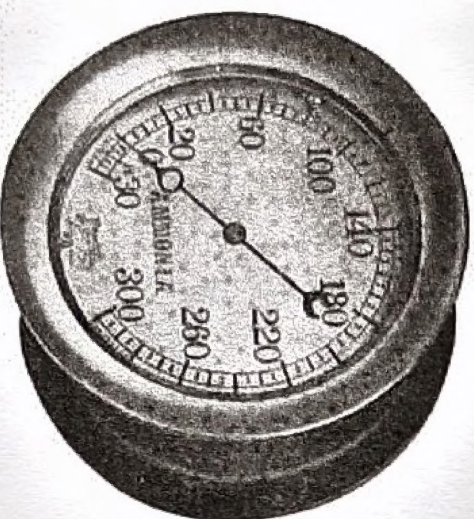
## CAPILLARY GLASS PEN



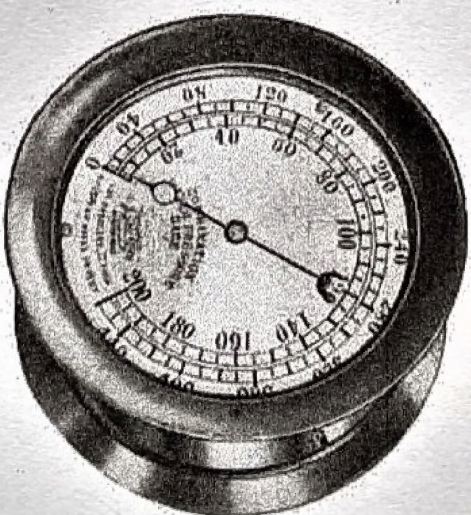
The above illustrates in detail (full size) the Ashton Capillary Glass Pen complete with holder, arm, etc., with adjusting screw. This pen is of exceptional merit, unique in design, and overcomes the troubles commonly experienced with Recording Gage Pens. It is made with platinum tube point, giving a clear, fine line record and is non-corrodible. Its design is such that it will stand reasonable vibration and yet not throw ink. It has a large, easily filled reservoir, which obviates the necessity of frequent filling, and is so fitted to the gage that it can be refilled without detaching. Cleaning wires are supplied with each pen.



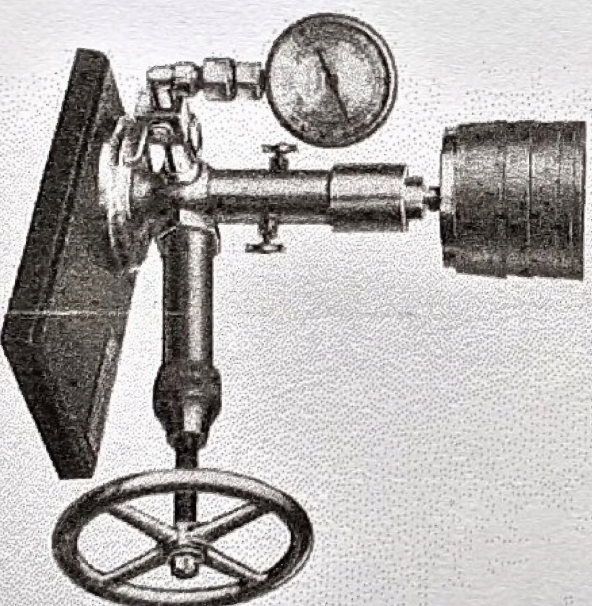
No. 59A  
Inspector's Pocket Test Gage



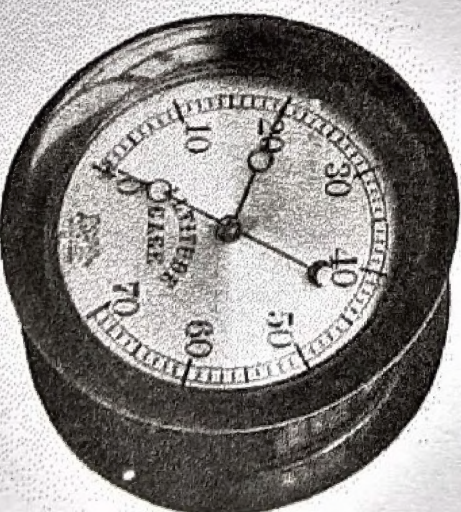
No. 57  
Ammonia Gage



No. 56  
Combination Water Pressure Gage



No. 79  
Dead Weight Pressure Gage Tester  
Double Area



No. 60  
Altimeter Gage



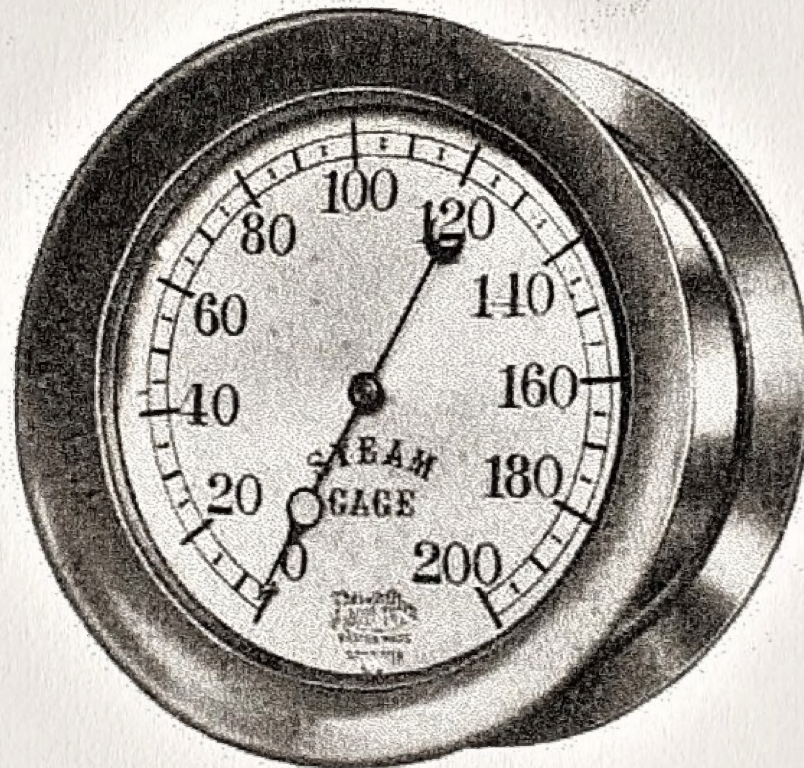
JAN 6 1931

# ASHTON

REFERENCE

INDICATING OR RECORDING  
PRESSURE AND VACUUM

## GAGES



*Sensitive, Accurate, Dependable*





## ASHTON Improved Alarm Gage

No. 78C. Patented

The Ashton Improved Alarm Gage is constructed for either pressure or vacuum, and is fitted with an electric circuit closing device that is easily adjusted to establish positive contacts at any desired high and low points, for operating a signal or bell located at a distance from the gage. When desired the gage is constructed with only single contact to operate at either high or low point, and can be adjusted without removing dial.

This gage is adapted for use on dry pipe sprinkler systems and takes the place of the usual air gage. By its use a timely warning is given of over or under pressure, thus limiting the damage caused by flooding due to leaks, when there is no fire.

It is also extensively used in connection with automatic pumping systems, digesters, vulcanizers, vacuum dryers, refrigerating plants, etc., where an automatic alarm is desired for either high or low pressure or both.

This gage may be used to operate a bell from a low voltage battery of dry or storage cells or from the secondary of a bell-ringing transformer whose voltage does not exceed 15 volts. The current should not exceed  $\frac{1}{2}$  ampere. In case it is desired to operate a light from 110 or 220 volts this may be done by employing a relay, the actuating element of which may be excited from one of the low voltage sources mentioned above.

*Orders should specify maximum working pressure, also alarm points for contacts.*

### THE ASHTON VALVE COMPANY

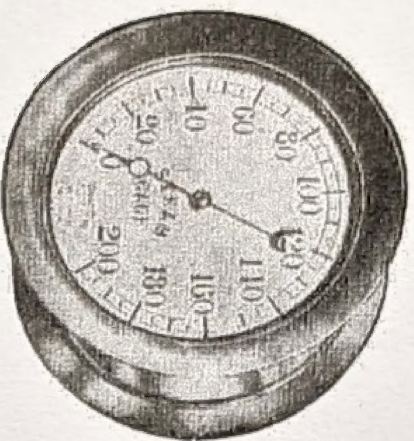
*Manufacturers of*  
ASHTON POP SAFETY AND RELIEF VALVES  
ASHTON PRESSURE AND VACUUM GAGES

HOME OFFICE AND FACTORY  
161-179 FIRST STREET, CAMBRIDGE (BOSTON), MASS.

New York	Branch Offices	Chicago
126 Liberty Street		565 Washington Boulevard
San Francisco, 606 Howard Street		



## ASHTON Single Spring Pressure Gage

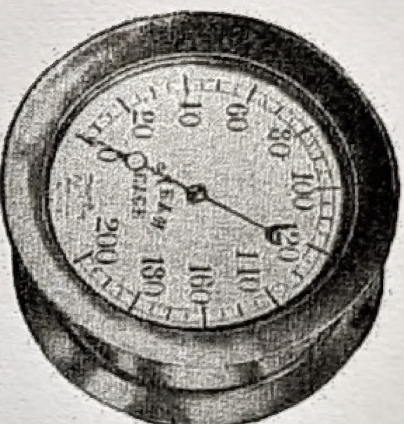


No. 51



*Suitable for all pressures to a maximum of fifteen hundred pounds on any medium that is not injurious to brass*

## ASHTON Double Spring Pressure Gage



No. 52 L. B. D.



*Suitable for service on pulsating pressures or on vibrations that would be detrimental to the more sensitive No. 51 Single Spring Pressure Gage*

# ASHTON STANDARD CONSTRUCTION

## Gage Cases

Heavy cast-iron or brass, rigid and durable, with machined surface to which the dials and movement are firmly attached. All cases are spot faced for socket retaining screws.

## Gage Movements

Movements are non-corrodible, have phosphor bronze hair springs, and in sizes  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches and larger for pressures over 15 pounds have nickel silver pinions and arbors, broad-faced cast phosphor bronze sectors and phosphor bronze bushings in top and bottom plates. This is the best construction for heavy duty service.

## Gage Expansion Springs

Seamless drawn brass tubing subjected to double the maximum pressure required and to a severe whip test which relieves the stresses naturally set up in forming the spring.

## Gage Dials

Dials are of heavy brass and for the larger gages are hand graduated to correspond with the travel of each individual spring. Graduations and figures are deeply stamped, filled with black enamel and a durable silver finish is applied to the face of the dial.

## Gage Rings and Circles

Heavy cast brass rings of the threaded or slip-on type with double thick clear glass circles, set in plaster of Paris. This method of holding the glass circle forms a dust-proof joint, which will best withstand rough handling and severe vibrations. Spun brass rings (extra heavy) are used on small iron case gages.



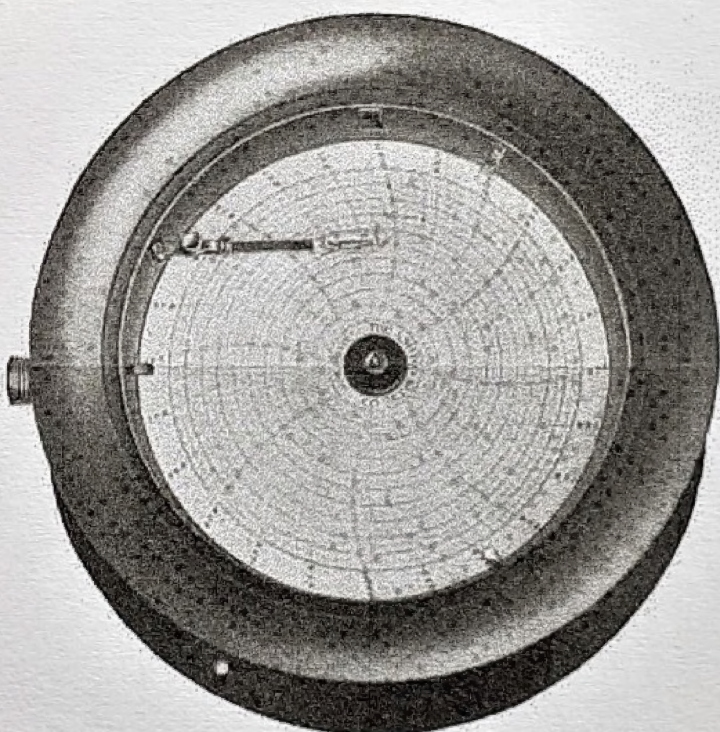
# ASHTON GAGES



No. 53  
Vacuum Gage



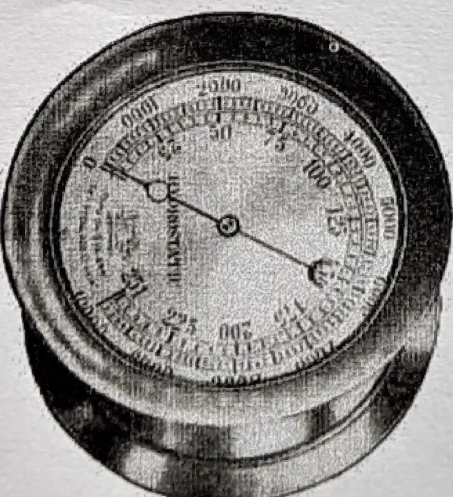
No. 59  
Standard Test Gage



No. 73  
Recording Gage



No. 54  
Compound  
Pressure and Vacuum Gage



No. 55  
Hydraulic Gage

## No. 73 RECORDING GAGE

THE Ashton Recording Gage shows graphically in red ink, on a paper chart, the variations in pressure, the duration and time of each variation. The

chart is graduated with pressure lines and in fractions of an hour, and is rotated by a twenty-four hour clock movement of superior quality. The chart is ordinarily made to rotate once in twenty-four hours, and can be furnished for Pressure, Vacuum or Compound Pressure and Vacuum.

With the use of this gage, officials may obtain a permanent chart record for future reference and comparisons which will assist materially in closer supervision of operating conditions every minute of the day or night. One year's supply of four hundred charts in cardboard box, ink, pen filler and cleaning wires are furnished with each gage. The No. 74 Gage (not illustrated) indicates in addition to recording the pressure.